

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH

IInd Term Worksheet, 2019 -2020

Class-X

Subject : ECONOMICS

1. What is Globalization ?
2. “In a matter of years, Indian markets have been transformed with wide ranging choice of goods.”? Support the statement with examples.
3. “Globalization and greater competition among producers has been of advantage to consumers.” Justify the statement with examples.
4. Describe the problems created by globalization for small producers and workers.
5. How did rapid improvement in technology stimulate the globalization process?
6. “The impact of globalization has not been uniform.” Demonstrate with the help of illustrations.
7. Describe the impact of globalization on Indian economy with examples.
8. Evaluate the measures to make globalization more fair.
9. What were the reasons for putting barriers on trade and foreign investment by the Indian government ? Why did it wish to remove these barriers ?
10. What are various ways in which MNCs set up or control production in other countries ?
11. How has liberalization of trade and investment policies helped the globalization process?
12. How does foreign trade lead to integration of markets across countries ? Explain with an example.
13. How can consumers use their Right to seek redressal ? Explain with example.
14. What is the role of consumer forums ?
15. What is the need for consumer awareness ?
16. What factors led to the beginning of the “ Consumer Movement” in India ?
17. “Rules and regulations are required for the protection of the consumers in the market place.” Justify the statement with arguments.
18. Write a note on Consumers International.
19. How can ‘Right to Safety’ be practiced ?
20. Explain any five rights of consumers that protect them from exploitation in the market place.
21. Mention a few factors which cause exploitation of consumers.
22. What legal measures were taken by the government to empower the consumers in India?

Subject : GEOGRAPHY

1. What is the role of a geologist in studying about a mineral ?
2. How can minerals be conserved ?
3. What is the need of using non-conventional sources of energy ?
4. What are the chief characteristics of mica ?
5. Where do we find limestone and what are its uses ?
6. What are the hazards of mining ?
7. How do minerals occur in sedimentary rocks ?
8. "India is fortunate to have fairly rich and varied mineral resources. However, these are unevenly distributed." Comment.
9. Highlight the importance of petroleum. Explain the occurrence of petroleum in India.
10. "Minerals are indispensable part of our lives." Support this statement with suitable examples.
11. "Energy saved is energy produced". Justify the statement by giving any six measures to conserve the energy resources.
12. Why is Conservation of mineral resources essential ? Explain any three methods to conserve them.
13. " Manufacturing sector is considered as the backbone of economic development of a country". Support the statement with examples.
14. "Industrialization and urbanization go hand in hand." Validate the statement.
15. What problems are faced by the cotton textile industry?
16. Why does the Chotanagpur plateau have the maximum concentration of iron and steel industries ?
17. How can the industrial pollution of fresh water be reduced ? Explain various ways.
18. " The textile industry is the only industry in the country which is self-reliant and complete in the value chain." Justify the statement.
19. Why are jute mills concentrated along the Hoogly river ? Explain giving reasons.
20. Analyse the role of chemical industries in the Indian economy.
21. "Production and consumption of steel is often regarded as the index of a country's development." Examine the statement.
22. Examine the impact of liberalization on automobile industry in India.
23. How do industries pollute the environment ?
24. Discuss the steps to be taken to minimize environmental degradation

by industry.

25. "The advancement of international trade of a country is an index of its economic development." Justify the statement.
26. What are the three important networks of pipeline transportation ?
27. What are the advantages of using pipelines ?
28. Why do the movement of goods and services from one place to another require fast and efficient means of transport? Explain with examples.
29. What is the importance of Indian railways ?
30. Compare and contrast the merits and demerits of Roadways with those of Railways.
31. "The distribution pattern of Indian Railway network is influenced by the physiographic factors." Examine the statement.
32. Why is tourism considered a trade as well as an industry ?

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Class X History and Democratic Politics Worksheet Term: II

Outcomes of Democracy

1. How does democracy accommodate social diversities? Explain any three ways.
2. How democracies have been able to reduce poverty? .
3. 'Democracy is better than any other form of government' Give three arguments in favour of this statement.
4. Why is there overwhelming support for the democratic form of government all over the world?
5. 'Democracies do not appear to be very successful in reducing inequalities.' Support this statement.
6. Explain the condition under which dignity and freedom of the citizens can be promoted.
7. 'The cost of time that democracy pays is perhaps worth it.' Justify.

Political Parties

1. Why is there a lack of internal democracy within the political parties in India? Explain with examples.
2. ' Political parties play a major role in democracy'. Explain any five points to justify this statement.
3. Differentiate between national and regional parties.
4. Explain the meaning of a political party. Mention its components. Name any two recognised national parties in India.
5. Mention the constitutional reforms made to strengthen the working of political parties and give some suggestions to reform political parties.
6. Mention different types of party systems. Write one merit each. Which party system do we have in India?

Gender, Religion, and Caste

1. What was the Feminist Movement? Explain the political demands of the Feminist Movement in India.

2. 'Women in India still face discrimination and oppression in various ways.' Support the statement with five examples.
3. Suggest any three steps to improve women's participation in politics.
4. What is a secular state? How does the Constitution of India ensure that India remains a secular state?
5. Explain any three forms of communal politics with examples.
6. Why are caste barriers breaking down in India? Give three reasons to explain.
7. Give three reasons to explain that caste alone cannot determine election results in India.
8. Highlight any three negative impacts of caste in politics.

Nationalism in India

1. What were the three proposals regarding Non-Cooperation Movement, as suggested by Mahatma Gandhi?
2. How was the Rowlatt Act opposed by the people in India?
3. What was the Khilafat Agitation? Why did Gandhiji give support to this agitation?
4. Why did the Non-Cooperation Movement gradually slow down in the cities? Explain.
5. Explain the effects of First World War in India.
6. How did different social groups conceive the idea of 'Non-Cooperation'? Explain with examples.
7. Why was the Simon Commission boycotted in India?
8. Why did the different social groups join the Civil Disobedience Movement?
9. Why did Mahatma Gandhi find 'Salt' a powerful symbol that could unite the nation?
10. What were the limitations of the Civil Disobedience Movement? Elaborate.

Print Culture and the Modern World

1. What was an "accordion book"? Describe any two features of hand printing in China.
2. Elaborate upon the historical growth of hand printing in Japan.
3. Explain the limitations of handwritten manuscripts.
4. Explain the main features of the first printed Bible.
5. Who was Johann Gutenberg? How did he come to innovate the printing press?
6. How did print come to Europe from China? Explain.
7. Describe any three circumstances that intermingled the hearing culture and reading culture.
8. What were the new forms of literature introduced in Europe to attract new readers? Mention any three of them.
9. Describe the new strategies adopted by printers and publishers to sell their products.
10. Examine the role of missionaries in the growth of the press in India.